

BAL'ZHID, G.

Banking system of the Mongolian People's Republic. Den. 1 kred. 14
no. 8:25-32 Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Predsedatel' pravleniya gosudarstvennogo banka Mongol'skoy Naredney
Respubliki.
(Mongolia--Banks and banking)

BAL'ZHID, G.

Role of the state bank of the Mongolian People's Republic in the
development of the economy. Den. i kred. 16 no.10:59-63 O '58,
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Predsedatel' Pravleniya Gosudarstvennogo banka Mongol'skoy
Narodnoy Respubliky.
(Mongolia--Banks and banking)

BAL'ZHINOVA, B.Zh.

Meridian observations of direct ascensions of major planets
at the Tashkent Astronomical Observatory. Astron.teir.
no.154:3-7 N '54.
(Planeta) (MLRA 8:6)

BAL'ZHINOVA, B. ZH.

"Determination of Right Ascentions of Certain Major Planets from Visual Observations with a Transit Instrument and from Photographic Observations with a Normal Astrograph in Tashkent." Min. Higher Education USSR, Central Asiatic State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Tashkent, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physical & Mathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

BAL'ZHINOVA, B. Zh.

One method for determining the position of the major planets
from photographic observations. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.fiz-mat.nauk
no.1:95-98 '57. (MIRA 13;8)

(Planets)

BAL'ZHINOVA, B.Zh.

Right ascensions of some major planets in 1943-1954. Astron.tsir.
no.178:7-9 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Tashkentskaya Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya.
(Planets)

BAL'ZHINOVA, B.Zh.

Right ascensions of Uranus and Jupiter observed at the Tashkent Astro-nomical Observatory in 1957. Astron.tsir. no.184:10 S '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Uranus (Planet) (Jupiter (Planet))

SOV/35-59-8-6184

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 14

AUTHOR: Bal'zhinova, V.Zh.

TITLE: The Right Ascensions of Jupiter and Uranus From Observations
Carried Out at the Tashkent Astronomical Observatory in 1958

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, August 26, Nr 194, p 8

ABSTRACT: The results of the observations carried out from November 1957
to June 1958 (α and $\Delta\alpha$) of Jupiter (12 positions) and Uranus
(15 positions) are given.

Card 1/1

LOGINOV, P.P.; BAL'ZHINOVA, B.Zh.; YASEVICH, B.V.; SHCHEGLOV, V.P.,
otv. red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Theory of meridian instruments and results of astronomical
observations] Teoriia meridiannnykh instrumentov i rezul'taty
astronomicheskikh rabliudenii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Uzbekskoi SSR, 1961. 121 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for
Shcheglov).

(Transit instruments)
(Astronomy—Observations)

ACCESSION NR.: AT4031279

S/0000/61/000/000/0022/0083

AUTHOR: Bal'zhinova, B. Zh.

TITLE: Experimental determination of the right ascensions of major planets from visual and photographic observations at Tashkent

SOURCE: Tashkent. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Teoriya meridiannikh instrumentov i rezul'taty* astrometricheskikh nablyudeniy (Theory of meridian instruments and results of astrometric observations). Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzbSSR, 1961, 22-83

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, major planet, planetary astronomy, right ascension, planetary motion, planetary coordinate system, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus

ABSTRACT: The determination of the coordinates of the major planets has been done at Soviet observatories on an irregular basis and such observations have not been given due attention. The right ascensions of a number of the major planets have been determined at Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Tashkent Astronomical Observatory) in accordance with a program used by the time service of that observatory. A comparison has been made of observations with a transit instrument and photographic observations of the right ascensions and declinations of these planets. The transit instrument was an Askania Werke instrument with a 100-mm

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ACCESSION NR.: AT4031279

objective, a focal length of 100 cm and a magnification of 100, supplied with a Repsold contact micrometer. The program included observation of 8-10 near-zenith stars and 1-2 near-polar stars; the entire program required 50-80 minutes. The paper is divided into the following sections: 1. Principal formulas for computation of right ascensions of major planets. 2. Instruments, apparatus and their testing. 3. Program of observations of right ascensions of planets. 4. Analysis of inclination of horizontal axis of the instrument. 5. Errors in determination of the time of transit of the planet or star through the collimation plane of the instrument. 6. Instrument azimuth. 7. Determination of clock correction. 8. Right ascensions of major planets. 9. Method of photographing Jupiter and stars on a single plate. 10. Measurement of rectangular coordinates of reference stars and Jupiter and determination of the position of Jupiter. 11. Accuracy of determination of the position of Jupiter. 12. Comparison of the position of Jupiter with the ephemeris and positions determined from visual observations. It is concluded that incidental observations of the major planets by time services can give satisfactory accuracy for the values of right ascensions. The mean square error in a single observation of Mars is $\pm 0^{\circ}.023$, Jupiter — $\pm 0^{\circ}.027$, Saturn — $\pm 0^{\circ}.030$, Uranus — $\pm 0^{\circ}.021$. The values of the instrument azimuth determined from observations of near-zenith stars were entirely reliable. Reliability of azimuth was established from observations of β Ursae minoris at the upper and lower cul-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR.: AT4031279

ninations with simultaneous readings of one (the northern) azimuth mark. The right ascensions of the major planets, obtained from incidental observations of the time service, are virtually identical to the values obtained by the Khar'kov, Monte Mario-Roma, Greenwich and Washington observatories from usual differential observations. The right ascension of Jupiter was determined from photographic observations using a screen with a greater accuracy than from visual observations. The mean square error of this determination is $\pm 10^8.019$. There is an insignificant difference between the values of right ascensions determined from visual and photographic observations ($\alpha_{\text{phot}} - \alpha_{\text{vis}} = -0^8.003$). "The author expresses deep appreciation to Professor V. P. Shcheglov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR, and Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, M. F. Bykov, who assisted with valuable comments and advice during the work". Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 20 formulas and 26 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Tashkent Astronomical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep61

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF Sov: 045

OTHER: 014

Card 3/3

9
BALZHIRYN, Tz-L., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Changes in the protein fractions of the blood in chronic non-specific pneumonia and bronchial asthma." Len, 1958. 15 pp (Min of Health RSFSR. First Len Med Inst), 200 copies (IL,49-58,126)

- 32 -

BALZHKEVICH, B.I.

General method for determining the parameters of combined
multiterminal circuits (subcircuits). Avtom.kont. i izm.
tekh. no.5:22-35 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Electric circuits)

SERENSEN, Sergey Vladimirovich; GIATSINTOV, Yevgeniy Valentinovich;
KOGAYEV, Vladimir Petrovich; STEPNOV, Mikhail Nikitovich;
Prinimali uchastiye: BAL'ZOVSKIY, F.K.; BORODIN, N.A.; VETKIN,
I.I.; IVANOV, G.T.; ZASLAVSKIY, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.:
NOVIK, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Structural strength of airplane alloys] Konstruktsionnaja
prochnost' aviationsionnykh splavov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo obor., 1962. 100 p. (Moscow. Aviationsionnyi tekhnologicheski
institut. Trudy, no.54). (MIRA 16:2)

(Aluminum alloys--Testing)

BAM, L.A.

CA

11A

The effect of sodium bromide upon differential innervation in monkeys as determined by the physical strength of the inhibitory stimuli. L. A. Bam. Arch. sci. biol. (U. S. S. R.) 47, No. 3, 24-37 (in English, 50-1) (1937).-- NaBr reinforces the inhibitory process, the dosage necessary for reinforcement being directly proportional to the physical strength of the inhibitory stimulus. S. A. K.

ABR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12001-1961194

SEARCHED 9/2

SERIALIZED 9/2

INDEXED 9/2

FILED 9/2

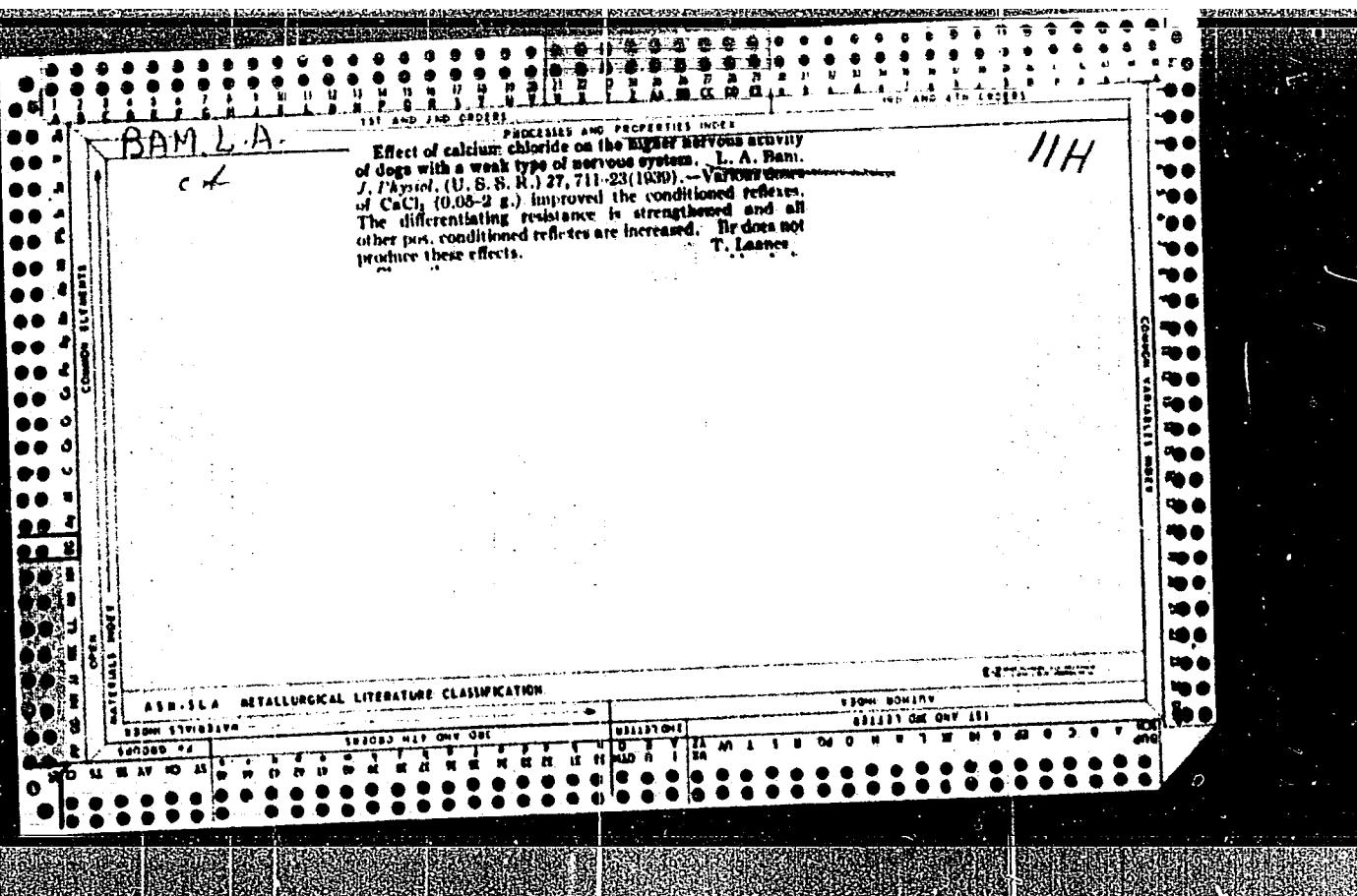
12001-1961194

SEARCHED 9/2

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INDEXED 9/2

FILED 9/2



BAM, L.A.

- 11 - H

Effect of caffeine on the dynamics of neurosis in monkeys of the Macac-lapponica family. L. A. Bam and S. D. Kaminskii. *Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med.* 14, No. 9, 47-51 (1942).—Under conditions of exptl. neurosis in a Macac-monkey small doses of caffeine (given subcutaneously 0.001-0.05 mg. per kg.) did not improve the conditioned reflex action. Increase of the dose to 0.1 heightened the excitation slightly. Dose of 0.12 mg. per kg. caused definite excitation and restlessness, which dropped sharply after 24 hrs. to be succeeded by a condition of irritational weakness and a peculiar tendency to masturbation (especially on the 2nd and 3rd day after the expt.). G. M. K.

ASME-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER

BAM, L.A.

"The Conference of Physiological Problems, in memoriam of 5 years Elapsed Since the
Death of Acad. I.P. Pavlov." (p.230) by L.A. Bam (Leningrad) (deceased)
SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XV, 1942, No. 2

....., D. A.

Bam, L. A. "Effect of valerian on conditioned reflex action of dogs during normal condition of the blood in the large hemispheres," Trudy fiziol. laboratorii im. Pavlova, Vol. XIV, pp. 149-58--Bibliog: 6 items

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

BAM-ZELIKOVICH, G.M. (Moskva)

Acceleration of a conducting gas with minimum losses in strong
electromagnetic fields. Izv. Akad. SSSR Mekh. i mashinestr. no. 5
12-19 S-0 '64 (MIRA 1881)

IOFFE, L.R., starshiy bibliograf; FEL'DMAN, I.A., inzh., red.; BAMA, N.G., red.; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Short bibliography on the economics and operation of the merchant marine] Kratkii bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury po ekonomike i ekspluatatsii morskogo flota. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 101 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningrad. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota. 2. Nauchno-tehnicheskaya biblioteka TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota (for Ioffe).
(Bibliography—Shipping)

GLIEMAN, L.A.; KOSTROV, Ye.N.; SUPRUN, L.A.; YELIN, I.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, P.S.;
ZOBACHEV, Yu.Ye.; DOBRER, V.K.; STRUMPE, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.
red.; ARAKELOV, V.M., nauchnyy red.; BAMA, N.G., red.; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Organization and technology of ship repair; corrosion and
mechanical strength of metals] Organizatsiya i tekhnologiya
sudoremonta; voprosy korrozionno-mekhanicheskoi prochnosti
metallov. Leningrad, Izd-vo Morskoi transport 1959. 76 p.
(Leningrad. tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
morskogo flota. Trudy no.22) (MIRA 12:5)
(Metals--Testing) (Corrosion and antcorrosives)

GOLOVIZNIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLODENFON, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk;
(GRIGOR'YEV, G.T.; KORNYAYEV, Yu.T.; SRABOV, K.Ye.; STRUMPE, P.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, otd.red.; DRANITSYN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
GOROBETS, V.A., kand.voyen.-morskikh nauk, red.; YEVREINOV, I.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KORCHAGIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KURZON, A.G.
doktor tekhn.nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, I.P. kand.tekhn.nauk;
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SYROMYATNIKOV, V.F.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; BAMA, N.G., red.; STUL'CHIKOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Marine nuclear steam turbine plants.] Sudovye iadernye
prototurbinnye ustanovki. Leningrad. Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
1963. 135 p. Leningrad, TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut morskogo flota. Informatsionnyi sbornik, no. 77/78.
Tekhnicheskaya eksploatatsiya morskogo flota, no. 15/16).

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Sotrudnik TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta morskogo flota (for Goloviznin, Gol'denfon,
Grigor'yev, Kornyayev, Srabov).

TONCHEV, T.A.; BAMBALOV, G.K.

A new fermentation tube. Mikrobiologija 32 no.6:1095-1099
N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vysshiy institut pishchevoy i vkusovoy promyshlennosti,
Plovdiv, Bolgariya.

USSR/Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26307

Author : N.V. Nikolayeva, B.B. Ramaskin

Title : Mechanism of Influence of Alkali Metal Ions of Process of Electrodeposition of Copper.

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1956, 30, No 7, 1676-1677

Abstract : At the addition of 0.01 n. solutions of alkali metal chlorides to 0.001 n. $K_2S_2O_8$ solution and at the transition from Cs^+ to Li^+ , a shift of the potential to the positive side is taking place on polarograms of electrical reduction of the $S_2O_8^{2-}$ ion at a current of constant strength up to 1 v. The authors explain such an influence of the cation radius by the influence of the cations of the potential distribution on the double layer. In presence of less hydrated and more adsorbent Cs^+ ions, the structure of the double layer is less diffused than in presence of Li^+ in the same concentration, which, according to the theory of retarded discharge, should result in an acceleration of the influence of metal cations on the process of electrodeposition of Cu, proposed in the work of R.M. Vasenin and S.V. Gorvachev (RZhKhim, 1955, 28568), is discussed.

Card : 1/1

S/035/62/000/001/027/038
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Bambaldokov, N.

TITLE: Mechanization of cartographic practice

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 1, 1962, 24, abstract 10168 ("Sb. stat. kartogr.", 1960, no. 2, 109-113, Bulgarian)

TEXT: This is a survey article. Mechanization of cartographic practice is considered from the viewpoint of movement for the fulfilment of the 5-year plan ahead of time. Technical processes of map compilation are listed, and adequate modern technique of their performance adopted in other countries (USSR, USA) is indicated.

O. Sh. 

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ROZHANSKIY, Lev Lazarevich; BAMBAS, A.M., prof., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Static electromagnetic frequency converters] Staticeskie
elektromagnitnye preobrazovateli chastoty. Moskva, Gos.energ.
izd-vo, 1959. 94 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.11)

(MIRA 13:4)

(Frequency changers)

BAMDAS, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BLINOV, I.V., inzh.; SHAPIRO, S.V., inzh.

Static electromagnetic frequency multipliers for 4, 6, 8, and 9-fold frequency multiplication. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no. 7:35-44 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(Frequency multipliers)

"Remarks on E. Pinos' article Stoping in Inclined Seams."
Uhli, Praha, Vol 4, No 6, June 1954, p. 190

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

BAMBAS, F. ; FRIESEL, V.

The Anderton Coal Combine at the CSA Mine in the Ostrava-Karvina mining area.

P. 398. (UNLI) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957

90: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

BAMBAS, Fr., ins.

"Against dustiness and silicosis in ore mines" by Bretislav Nedbalek, Jan Picek, Eva Rouskova. Reviewed by Fr. Bambas. Uhli 5 no.8:296 Ag '63.

BAMBAS, Fr., inz.

"Mine ventilation in practical examples" by [dr. inz.] Libor Suchan. Reviewed by Fr. Bambas. Rudy 11 no. 7:236 J1 '63.

RAMBAS, Frantisek, jnz.

Proposal on standardization of the miners' emblem. Rudy
J2 no.10;390-391. 0 '64.

SVEHLA,C.; SVORCIK,C.; SLIZ,K.; SPANKOVA,H.; MIJNEKOVA,M.; BAMBASOVA,Z.

Changes in blood coagulation in ischemic coronary states determined by the heparin tolerance test. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.22:597-600 29 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra UDL v Praze (reditel: doc. dr. O.Smahel, DrSc.) a I. interni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Kroji (vedouci: MUDr. J.Trojan).

SCHUCK, O.; CHOLINSKY, K.; MARKOVA, Z.; Laboratorni spoluprace: ZLOCHOVA, A.;
ZELENKOVA, I.; BAMBASOVA, Z.

Excretion of osmotically active cells in the course of maximum
water diuresis in man. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.46:1265-1270
13 N '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustanowitelni experimentální terapie v Praze, (reditel prof.
dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskoloovani
lekaru v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

SMAHEL, O., SCHUCK, O.; DVORACEK, K.; Technicka spoluprace: NECASKOVA, A.;
BAMBASOVA, Z.

Distribution capacity and plasma and renal clearances of penicillin
G. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.41:1117-1122 15 0 '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof. dr.
O. Smahel DrSc.).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103330008-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103330008-3"

BAMBE, L. Ya., ~~Palekis, L. L.~~.

"Use of Scintillation Gamma-Spectrometer for Radioisotope Analysis,"
From the book-(Physics and Technique of Use of Radicisotopes), Works of the
Institute of Physics, Vol 9, edited by Ya. E. Chudars, Candidate of Physi-
comathematical Sciences; I.M. Taksar, Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences;
and L. L. Pelekin, Riga, Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences Latvian
SSR, 1956, 165 pp

Sum in 1467

SOV/137-58-9-20222

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 300 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bambe, L.Ya., Pelekis, Z.E., Pelekis, L.L.

TITLE: Determination of the Thickness of Steel by Diffused Gamma Radiation (Opredeleniye tolshchiny stali po rasseyannomu gamma-izlucheniyu)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta fiz. AN LatvSSR, 1957, Vol 10, pp 91-101

ABSTRACT: A method is described for measuring the thickness of steel articles with the aid of the registration of diffused radiation (DR) from a radioactive source of Cs¹³⁷. The variation in the scintillation γ -spectrum in relation to the thickness of the diffuser (D) was studied. 50x50 mm plates located at a distance of 60 mm from the scintillator were used in the role of D. Also investigated was the relationship of the intensity of DR and the thickness of Al, Fe, and Pb. An elementary estimation of the latter agrees well with the experimental data. The effect of the area of D on the measurement of the thickness was established by means of photographing the spectra of DR from cylinders 4-40 mm in diam. It is established that the increase in DR is considerably lessened from the 25 mm diam upwards.

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SOV/137-58-9-20222

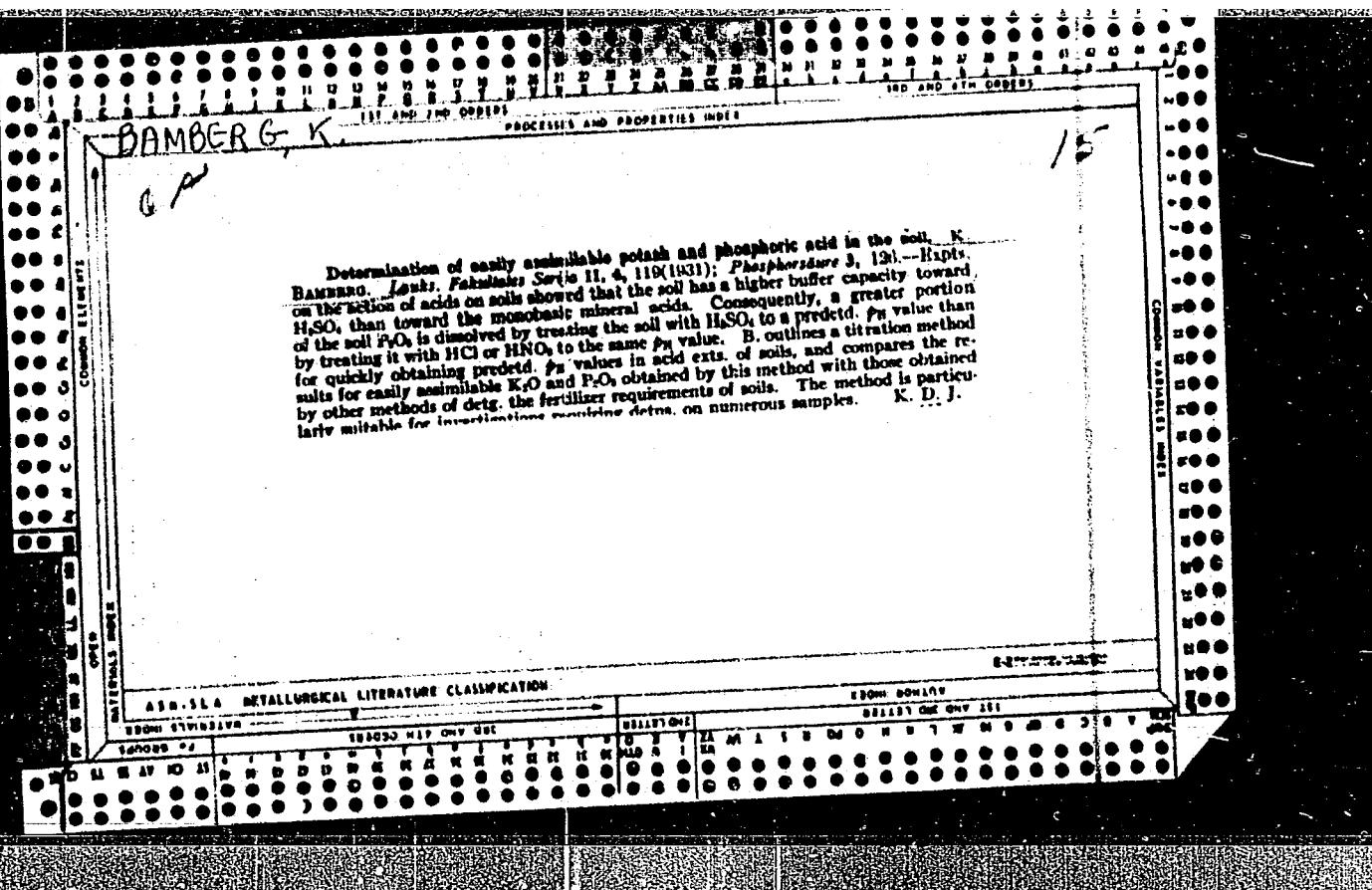
Determination of the Thickness of Steel by Diffused Gamma Radiation

The spectrum of DR was studied in relation to the distance from the D to the scintillator. On the basis of the data obtained, an instrument was developed with the aid of which it is possible to measure the thicknesses of objects approachable from only one side. A block-diagram is given and a brief description of the operation of the instrument is adduced.

A.F.

1. Steel--Plates--Thickness 2. Steel Plates--Measurement 3. Gamma rays--Applications
4. Gamma rays--Diffusion 5. Cesium isotopes (Radioactive)--Gamma ray spectrum

Card 2/2



BAMBERG, K.

III AND IV INDEXES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

~~we add a few~~

15

Active and passive plant nutrients in the soil and their estimation. K. Bamforth, L. P. Flannery and R. D. G. Beddoe, 65, 184-88 (1936).—Active plant nutrients are those immediately assimilable, passive plant nutrients are reserves capable of becoming active with a change in conditions, which may be merely the removal of the active portion. The soil is a dynamic system, and its stock of nutrients is not to be considered a static quantity. The conc. of active nutrients produces a certain physiol. effect evident in yields, but the activity-factor is not a const., so the effective nutrient-called, from e. g., Mitcherlich expts., do not correspond to the active nutrients. Soil productivity does not rest, not only from the active nutrient, but also from the passive nutrients which become active in the following seasons. Long-continued pot expts. have shown that after the exchangeable K of the soil has been exhausted, the crop still is able to secure almost a const. amt. of K_2O annually; this quantity characterises the residual K_2O in the soil. It varies, 1-10 mg. $K_2O/100\text{ g.}$, depending upon total K_2O , reaction and texture, and is usually less with podsols than with

100

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION												ELECTRONIC CLASSIFICATION											
FROM SUBJECT												TO SUBJECT											
TOPIC CODE						TOPIC KEY WORDS						SUBJECT INDEX						TOPIC CODE					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

exchange capacity than the homologues. A study of the exchange capacity of these materials and the significantly significant correlation exists between the basic-exchange capacity and lignin content, acid-hydrolyzable fraction, charge capacity and C content, acid material, the decompose, percentage of alkylbenzenes increased with regard. During decomposition of alkylbenzenes increased, progressed. Exchange capacity of the materials decreased in basic-exchange in wt. or lignin content, the materials increased as they decompose, according to J. R. Adams from 26.71% with 1 sample of soybeans, many times more than 1 sample of casein, sorghum to 64.80% with a sample of soybeans.

J. R. Adams

BAMBERG, K.

Bamberg, K., and Gross, Ya. "Pent bog mixtures as a fertilizer," Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR, 1949, No. 2, p. 15-22, (In Latvian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949).

BAMBERG, K.

Bamberg, K. "The fertilization of white cabbage and the loss of food elements," Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR, 1949, No.3, p. 37-46, (In Latvian; resume in Russian), - Bibliog; 8 items.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

COUNTRY : HUNGARY R
SUBJECT : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Viruses and Rickettsiae
ABC. JOUR. : Mzhpel., No. 3, 1958, No. 59764
AUTHOR : Bamberger, K.; Szakmary, G.; Kakuk, T.
INST. :
TITLE : Experience with the Vaccine Prepared from Small-
pox Virus Isolated from Turkey Hens
ORG. NO. : Magyar állatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 4-5, 112-
117
ABSTRACT : The vaccine prepared from the isolated virus of
turkey hens, cultivated on the membranes of the
hens' embryo, and tested on turkey hens, hens
and turkey poult produced a good result.

Card:

1/1

C, A, V-48

Zan 10, 1954

Botany

(2)

Data on chemical composition of grains of Latvia. K.
Bamberg (Soil & Agr. Inst. Acad. Sci. Latv. S.S.R.).
Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Viestis 1949, No. 6 (Whole No.
23) 45-54 (Russian summary).—Contents of protein, fat,
cellulose, ash, and N-free ext. substance of Latvian grains
are tabulated. The fat content in the grain and the pro-
tein content in the straw are in av. lower than in the south
and south-east regions of U.S.S.R. A. Dravnieks

unseen N vs.
U-48 25 Jan 54

Botany

Content of mineral substances and microelements in healthy and in inner-rotten trees. K. Bamberg and M. Knävina. *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vielis 1950*, No. 8 (Whole No. 37), 21-30 (Russian summary).—The sapwood of growing inner-rotten trees was found to contain more

phosphates, N, Zn, and, frequently, more Mn than the sapwood of healthy trees. The rotten inner wood contained considerably more N, mineral substances, and microelements than the corresponding parts from healthy trees; only the Cu content was somewhat lower. In the heartwood of rot-resistant oak, pine, and *Larix sibirica* the content of Zn and, usually, of phosphate was lower than in the sapwood of these trees, and also lower than in the wood of typical sapwood trees. It is concluded that high phosphate, N, and Zn, and low Cu content makes some growing trees susceptible to the inner rot. One ton of wood ashes contains 4.5-19 kg. of $ZnSO_4$ and 0.4-2.3 kg. $CuSO_4$. A. Dr.

(2)

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Soils and Fertilizers

Exchange bases of acidic soils and their relation. K.
Bamberg (Vadad. Sci., Riga, Latvia). *Latvijas PSR*
(Russian summary) 30. Data on the content of humus
substance, pH, Ca, Mg, K, Na, and Mn of the field soils
of Latvia are presented. The Ca and Mg content in acidic
soils is found to be much lower than in neutral and slightly
basic soils. K and Na content is relatively higher in acidic
soils. The av. percentage of base deficiency is given for
several types of soil. J. A. Dunga

1. BAMBERGS, K., Prof.; KNAVINA, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Pear
7. Data on the content of mineral substances in apples and pears.
Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis, no. 11, 1950.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953.
Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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SECRET - subject to some plans and maps
SECRET - subject to some plans and maps

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103330008-3"

BAMBERG, K.

6762. Bamberg, K. Reaktsiya i izvestkovaniye pochvy. Riga,
latgosizdat, 1954. 108 s. s. ill 20 sm. 3.000 ekz. 1 r. 45 k.--
Bibliogr: s. 107 (16 nazv.)--Na latysh. yaz.--(55-1642)
631.821 & {016.3}

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103330008-3"

BUTERGS, K., ed.

Latvijas PSR izmeginajumu staciju zinatniskie darbi. Riga, Latvijas valsts
izdevnieciba, 1954. 241 p. (Scientific work of the Latvian experiment
stations)

DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEA) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103330008-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103330008-3"

BAMBERG, K. K.

Bamberg, K.K.

"The formation of swamp soils in the Latvian SSR. in connection with climatic changes in the post-glacial period." Latvian Agricultural Academy. Riga, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

BAMBERGS, K.

"Organiskie meslosanas lidzekli. Riga, Latvijas valsts izdevnieciba, 1956.
125 p. (Organic fertilizers)."

DA

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

J-4

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34423.

Author : Bamberg, K.K.
Inst : Instituto of Soil Science and Agriculture of the
AS LatvSSR.
Title : Content of Trace Elements in Plants and Means to
Increase the Efficiency of Trace-Elemental Fertilizers.

Orig Pub: V sb.: mikroelementy v s.kh. i moditsine, Riga,
AN LatvSSR, 1956, 67-80.

Abstract: Based on data of many years, obtained by the Institute of Soil Science and Agriculture of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR, it is shown that content of Fe, Cu, Mn, Zn, Co and Mo per 100 g of absolutely dry matter - in seeds of winter and summer wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas,

Card 1/3

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34423.

Abstract: vetch, flax, timothy, red and hybrid clover, during the phase of blooming, changes in relation to the type of soils, climate, fertilizers, etc. Content of Mn in the seeds of the leguminous is less than in the seeds of cereals and flax. Content of Co in leguminous is 2-3 times, and in case of Mo 5-6 times more than in cereals. In the seeds of plants, grown on swamp peat soils, content of Cu and Co is less, and that of Zn higher, as compared with those grown on mineral soils. With the increase of the acidity in soils, the accessibility of Mn, Zn and Cu for the plants is increasing, and that of Mo decreasing. In the years of ample precipitation, the content of trace elements in seeds increases. Liming lowers the accessibility of Cu, Mn, B, and increases that

Card 2/3

42

J-4

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34423.

Abstract: of Mo. Nitric fertilizers are favoring, but P_s delaying the inflow of Mn, Cu, and Zn into plants. Placement with seeds of granulated trace fertilizers or treating the seeds with them prior to sowing, followed by top-dressing (spraying) of plants, represents a more effective method, as compared with the placement of trace elements directly into the soil. -- A. P. Shchorbakov.

Card 3/3

BAMBERG, K.K.

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil.
no 4, 1958, 15288

J.

USSR/Socil Sciences - 1958
M. I. M. : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15288

K. K. Bamberg, M.M. Dudin'sh

Author : ...
Inst : ...
Title : Soil Absorption of Boron
(Pogloshcheniye pochvoj bora).

Orig Pub : Izv. AN Latv SSR, 1956, No 9, 63-60

On

Abstract

To determine the absorption of B, samples were taken of different soil types from the jumus horizon or arable layer. The tests were made in moistures ranging from 10-60% and a specific amount of B was added to them in the form of a brown solution. The samples were stirred and placed in closed glass jars. After 6 to 30 days one made extracts of HCl with 0.01 N of the final acidity, together with extracts with a N solution of KCl. Besides this, the water soluble B content was determined. In about 6 months, the air dried soil samples were once again tried

Card 1/2

23

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers

J-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91464

Author : Borisova K., Balode A., Zarinya A.

Inst : AS Latvian SSR

Title : The Yield Effect of Spraying Seeds with Micronutrients

Orig Pub : Izv. AM LatvSSR, 1957, No 6, 33-34

Abstract : Results are given of vegetative (soil cultures) and field tests where seeds have been sprayed with various doses of borax, borate and CuSO₄. The method has been applied to several cultures: carrots, sugar and red beet, the Swedish turnip, flax, corn, oats, barley and vetch. If the seeds were sprayed and sowed on the same day, the germinating capacity was not reduced at a dosage of 8-12 g/kg for borate and 2-4 g/kg for sulphate. The crop then rose. Also, the coefficient describing the use of microfertilizers increased abruptly, compared with that of the ordinary manner of applying the fertilizers one after the other. A test with the combined application of microfertilization and seed soaking in fungicide Card : 1/1 showed the prospects of this method. -- N.I. Borisova

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100286

Author : Bamberg, K.; Ruska, A.
Inst : AS Latvian SSR
Title : Chemical Sorting of Seed Potatoes.

Orig Pub: Latv. PSR Zinatnu Akad. vestis, Izb. AN LatbSSR,
1957, No 12, 83-88.

Abstract: In the three-year experiments, the application of potassium and magnesium sulphates in the chemical sorting of potatoes produced better results than the application of Kcl solution. After sorting by chemical means, it is recommended not to cut wet tubers and not store them

Card : 1/3

M-52

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100286

in heaps since this can cause a complete loss of the germinating ability in the tubers. After chemical sorting in KCl solution, tubers should be planted immediately. If storage for 2 or 3 days is necessary, the sorted-out tubers are sprinkled layer by layer with dry peat. Sorting increases the yield of the potatoes. In the study of the diffusion of ions of Cl, SO₄ and PO₄ from salt solutions, it was found that they pass into the tubers considerably slower through the skin than through the eyes. The amount of ions diffusing into the tubers de..

Card : 2/3

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100286

pends on the duration of the effect of the solution on the tubers. Diffusion of Cl ions proceeds approximately twice as fast as the diffusion of SO₄ and PO₄ ions. Mg ions pass into the tubers slower than K ions. -- Ye. M. Tsvetayeva

Card : 3/3

M-53

BAMBERGS, K.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, No. 2, 1958

BAMBERGS, K. CONTENT OF MICROELEMENTS IN LATVIAN PLANTS. IN RUSSIAN. P. 59

Monthly list of East European Acquisitions (FFAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

BAMBERGS, K.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, No. 3, 1958

BAMBERGS, K. Fresh-water, lime, a review of books. p. 157

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

RAMBERG, K., prof.

Determination and content of microelements in biological objects and
cattle fodder. Vestis Latv ak no.2:189-190 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Trace elements) (Feeds) (Fodder)

BAMBERG, K. [Bambergas, K.]

Use of microelements and seed disinfectants. Vestis Latv ak no.6:
103-106 '60.

(Trace elements) (Seed)

BAMBERG, K.K. [Bamberg, K.]

Trace element concentrations in plants of the Latvian S.S.R.
Trudy Biogeokhim. lab. no.11:60-64 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(LATVIA—PLANTS—CHEMICAL COMPOSITION)
(TRACE ELEMENTS)

BAMBERG, Ye. A.

Dissertation: "The Use of Magnetrons for High-Frequency Heating." Cand Tech Sci,
Leningrad Inst of Cinema Engineers, Leningrad, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika--
Moscow, Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

24.67

S/057/62/032/006/021/022
B108/B102

AUTHORS: Bamberg, Ye. A., and Dresvin, S. V.

TITLE: Temperature of a flare discharge stabilized by an air stream

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 6, 1962, 772 - 774

TEXT: The temperature of a flare discharge burning in a quartz tube and stabilized by a stream of air was measured using the relative intensity of the lines of the atomic spectrum of iron (an armco iron nozzle was used as one electrode) with the least effect of reabsorption (Ornstein method). Temperature was equal to about 3900°K and was independent of the speed of the air stream. The power of the discharge was 1.2 and 2 kw and, within the limits of error, had no effect on temperature. Two regions were observed in the flare discharge: A bright pinch with high-frequency heating of the plasma and a surrounding region as a result of heat transfer processes. There are 1 figure and 1 table. The most important English-language reference is: I. D. Cobin a. D. A. Wilbur. J. of Appl. Phys., 22, 835, 1951.

Card 1/2

Temperature of a flare discharge...

S/057/62/032/006/021/022

B108/B102

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty im.
prof. V. P. Vologdina, Leningrad (Scientific Research Institute of High-frequency Currents imeni Professor
V. P. Vologdin, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1961

1B

Card 2/2

BAMBERG, Ye. A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROFYEVA, Ye.S., inzh.; DRESVIN, S. V.

Use of a ring discharge in the derivation of high-temperatures.
(MIRA 17:7)
Trudy NIITVCH no.4:97-107 '63.

BAMBERG, Ye. A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIPAVSKAYA, N. Ye., inzh.; MALKOVA, G.M.

Development of high-frequency stoves for food preparation.
Trudy NIITVCH no.4:121-130 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

BAMBERG, Ye.A., DRESVIN, S.V.

Determination of some parameters of a high-frequency ring
discharge. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 33 no.1:65-72 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric discharges)

L 32614-66 EMT(1) JM
ACC NR, AR6000069

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/009/A022/A022

41
B

AUTHOR: Bamberg, Ye. A.

TITLE: Determination of operating parameters of an a-c magnetron

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniya, Abs. 9A145

25

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i in-ta vysokoy chastoty, vyp. 5, 1964, 100-104

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, triode tube, HF

ABSTRACT: It is sometimes advisable to use anodic feeding of the magnetrons without rectification in HF heating devices with continuous-generation magnetrons. The experimental investigations showed that, unlike triode-type generator tubes, where such circuits are not economical, the efficiency of magnetrons operating with a cut-off angle of 30 to 60 degrees approaches that which is achieved during d-c operation, and the sensitivity of the magnetrons to the HF load is less. The selection of the cut-off angle determines to a considerable extent the basic characteristics of the device. However, direct determination of the cut-off angle and other operational parameters of the magnetrons is difficult during operation of the device. A method of determining these parameters on the basis of three readily measurable magnitudes is proposed: the voltage of the no-load feed current, the

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ACC NR: AR6000069

effective current, and the average anode current. Calculation formulas and curves are given. M.R.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 Do

BAMBERGER Karoly
HUNGARY/General Problems of Pathology. - Tumors

U-4

Zbs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32600

Author : Bamberger Karoly, Derzsy Domokos, Elek Pal

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Significance of Leukemia in Poultry Raising.

Orig Pub : Magyar állatorv. Lapja, 1957, 12, No 3, 77-80

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY

EAMBERG, R., of the Veterinary Research Institute (Director: MESZAROS, J.) of the Hungarian Academy of Science [Original versions not given].

"The Virus of a Rous Sarcoma Inducing Tumor Formation and Hemorrhage in Chickens and Hen Embryo"

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 397-403.

Abstract [English article; author's English summary]: A new strain of Rous sarcoma virus is described. The strain often induces hemorrhage without tumor, not only in embryos but also in chickens. [10 references, mostly Western].

1/1

BAMBERGER, Károly, dr., az állatorvostudományok kandidátusa; SZAKMARY, Gyöza,
dr., az állatorvostudományok kandidátusa

Variability of the virulence of the pox virus from turkey. Magy
állatorv lap 17:38-40 S '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Allategészségügyi Kutató Intézete
(for Bamberger). 2. Phylaxia Állami Oltoanyagtermelő Intézet;
"Magyar Állatervosok Lapja" munkatárca (for Szakmary).

HUNGARY

BABSYER, Ferenc, Dr., candidate of veterinary sciences, JANZSÓ, József,
Dr., KOTH, Sándor, Dr., candidate of veterinary sciences, BÁRSY, Gyula, Dr.;
The Animal Health Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sci-
ences (A MTA [Magyar Tudományos Akadémia] Allatorvostudományi Kutató Int-
ezete) (director: NEMHÁCS, Jenő, Dr., candidate of veterinary sci-
ences); The Phylaxia State Vaccine Producing Institute (Phylaxia Allami
Intézet) (director: MOLNÁR, József, Dr.) and the
Országos Közegeszsegélyi Intézet
(presiding director (Fellmagazin): BAKACS, Tibor, Dr., doctor of veteri-
nary sciences.).

"Reduction of Losses Caused by Fowl Leucosis by Foreign Protein Therapy."

Budapest, Nyugat Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 16, No 3, Mar 61, pp 106-111.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Two big poultry farms
affected by leucosis used the Reinbauer foreign protein therapy. Half
of the animals received 1 ml subcutaneous doses of swine erysipelas
serum produced from horses. During the 8 months observation period,
three times more control animals came down with the disease than those

1/2

Footnote

Suscept., Vol. 12, Allerta (Stockholm), Vol. 18, No. 5, May 61, pp 108-110.

which received the serum. The disease, however, was not eliminated as was shown on a third farm, where all animals received 2 doses of the serum. Although the reduction of the disease was significant, the author does not recommend the use of this preventive measure for it taken the recognition of the especially not resistant virus difficult. The course of the infection was unchanged by the treatment. The author's view of the mechanism of action of this therapy is discussed. In reference,

12/2

BAMBERGER, K.; MARKOVITS, P.

Studies on tissue-culture-propagated turkey-pox virus. Acta
veterin. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.2:161-165 '65

1. Veterinary Medical Research Institute (Director: J. Mazzaros)
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, and Phylaxia
State Vaccine Institute (Director: J. Molnar), Budapest.

BAMBERGER, K.

Survey on the experimental and literary basis of the control of
avian leucotic complex in Hungary. Acta veter Hung 14 no.3:253-265
'64.

1. Veterinary Medical Research Institute (Director: J. Meszaros),
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

HUNGARY

BAMBERGER, Karoly, Dr, Candidate in Veterinary Sciences; and JANZSO, Jozsef, Dr; MTA [Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia; Hungarian Academy of Sciences] Research Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Allategeszssegügyi Kutato Intezete); director: Dr Janos MESZAROS

"Interrelations Between the Age of the Hens and the Loss Rate in Their Chicks."

Budapest, Nagyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 18, No 4, Apr 63, pp 149-151

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Under identical test conditions, losses due to leucosis and respiratory diseases were significantly lower (from the age of one day to six months) in chickens from 14- and 24-month-old hens than from 10-month-old ones. In replacing the breeding stock, therefore, hens less than 12 months old should be used only on those farms where the prerequisites for careful selection are ensured.
No references.

1/1

BAMBERGER, Karoly

Practical possibility of active immunization against viral
avian erythroblastosis. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:617-621
D '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Allategeszsegugyi Kutato Intezete,
(AVIAN LEUKOSIS) (IMMUNIZATION)

BAMBERGS, K., prof., red.; ZVIRBULIS, H., red.; PASTARE, D., tekhn. red.

[Manual for agricultural workers] Rokasgramata lauksaimniecibas darbiniekam. Prof. K.Bamberga red. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1959. 501 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12)

1. Latvijas Lauksaimniecibas akademija (for Bamberg).
(Agriculture—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

BAMBERGS, K., akademik, red.; OZOLS, A., akademik, red.; EIHE, E., red.; CINOVSKIKH, J., doktor biol. nauk, red.; VANAGS, J., red.; SKLENNINS, C., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the yield of row and pulse crops] Rusinamaugu un paksagu razibas kapinasana. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akad. izdevnieciba. Vol.6. 1963: 239 p. (MIRA 16;5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas un medicinas zinatnu nodala. 2..Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademija (for Bamberg, Ozols).
3. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademijas korespondetajloceklis (for Ehе). 4. Vissavienibas Lenina lauksaimniecibas akademijas korespondetajloceklis (for Vanags). (Latvia--Field crops)

23095

9.1300

AUTHORS:

Bamberskiy, M.V., and Shelukhina, T.V.

TITLE:

Thermal design of ferrite resonant switches

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika, no. 7, 1961, 64-74

TEXT: In designing resonant ferrite switches for medium and high power levels the problem arises of designing the switch so as to satisfy thermal working conditions. This is because the temperature of ferrite for a given construction should correspond to the values of the transmitted and reflected power, and the lowering of temperature may sometimes be required, for which a forced cooling system should again be designed. In the present article the author discusses the design of such switches at SHF from thermal considerations under the following assumptions: 1) There exists an ideal thermal contact between the feeder and the ferrite; 2) There is a forced air flow inside and outside the switch. From the practical point of view two cases are of the greatest interest. A) The design for the ferrite temperature as determined for a switch con-

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Thermal design of ferrite resonant...

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D204/D305

struction by the levels of transmitted and absorbed power, without forced cooling. This would apply to medium power switches dissipating up to 50 watt in the ferrite and B) A system with forced cooling as determined by the construction of the switch, i.e. high power switches, dissipating 50 -500 watt or more of power. The analysis is based on considering the construction of the switch in a rectangular waveguide as shown in Fig. 1. The temperature distribution within the volume of ferrite is not even. The problem of designing switches working at medium power levels without forced cooling reduces to problems in heat technology. The problem is attacked by neglecting the irregularities of the temperature curve around the waveguide perimeter, which results in a somewhat lower temperature of the ferrite. If there are two ferrite plates in the waveguide and the waveguide material is copper, the error introduced will be less than 10°C. The design of the switch is based on the diagram in Fig. 4. The heat balance is accordingly: $Q_1 = Q_2 + Q_3$ (12) where Q_1 - heat dissipated by the two ferrite plates [Abstracter's note: Only one is shown in Fig. 4], Q_2 - heat radiated by the wave-

Card 2/5

Thermal design of ferrite resonant...

S/108/61/000/007/007/007
D204/D305

guide along the location of ferrite plates; Q_3 - heat conducted by the rest of the waveguide. The analysis of systems with forced cooling, working at power levels of the order of several hundred watts or more is based on the design of the switch as shown in Fig. 7 with forced liquid cooling. It is assumed that all heat generated in ferrites is carried away. The value of α can be determined from the dimensions of cooling grooves, from the quantity of expended cooling liquid and from the magnitude of the Nusselt number which in turn is determined from the equations of the critical velocity of flow, which are different for laminar circulating or turbulent flow of liquid in cooling grooves (Ref. 2: S.S. Kutateladze, V.M. Borishanskiy, Spravochnik po teploperedache (Guide on Thermal Transfer), GEI, 1958). The theory described in this article for the design of a cooling system has been experimentally proved on a sample resonant switch in a waveguide 72 x 34 mm. The temperature curves in the cross sectional area of the waveguide were measured using copper constantan thermocouples with and without the cooling system. The results of the experiment are shown in Fig. 11. The broken line in it represents the theoretical curve evaluated from

Card 3/5

Thermal design of ferrite resonant...

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D204/D305

the formula $\Delta t_x = \Delta t e^{-mx}$ (38) where Δt_x - the temperature difference between the waveguide wall and the cooling liquid at a distance X from the surface of ferrite; $m = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha P_g}{\lambda_{wg}}}$. Fig. 11 shows

good agreement of experiment with theory. There are 11 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1960

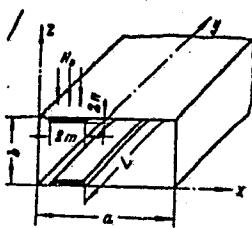


Fig. 1
Fig. 1

Card 4/5

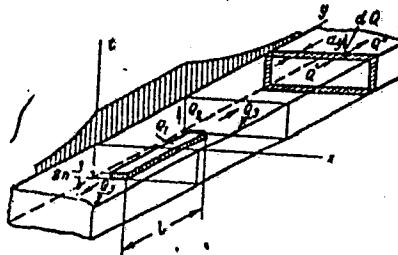


Fig. 4
Fig. 4

BAMBOV, D. Kh.

Certain seasonal variations in registration of pulmonary tuberculosis.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.7:76-82 1958.

1. Iz Okrughniia tubdispanser v gr. Burgas Gl. lekar: M. Karapaleva).'
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, epidemiology,
seasonal variations (Bul))
(WEATHER,
seasonal variations in pulm. tuberc. (Bul))

Poisonings**BULGARIA**

BANBOV, Khr., CHOMAKOV, M., and dimitrova, n., Chair of Facultative Therapy (Head Prof. B. Yurkov) and Chair of Forensic Medicine (Head Prof. P. Mironov) Advanced Medical Institute, Plovdiv

"Group Poisoning with Lindane"

Sofia, Suvremenна Meditsina, Vol 17, No 6, 1966, pp 477-481

Abstract: Observations were carried out on 11 persons who were poisoned with lindane (gamma-hexachloran) as a result of consuming coffee to which sugar containing this substance had been added. The amount of lindane ingested was 0.60 g per person. Among the symptoms were loss of consciousness, disturbances of cardiac activity, gastrointestinal disturbances, and a neuropsychiatric syndrome of the type described in the literature in connection with hexachloran intoxication, which was similar in some respects to that exhibited on poisoning with strychnine (clonic seizures, etc.). The patients were treated by pumping out the stomach, subcutaneous injections of luminal Na, administration of glucose and vitamin C solutions, and in some cases administration of vitamin B₁. All of the patients recovered. Fourteen references (4 Bulgarian, 4 USSR, 6 Western). Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Jan 66.

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